

In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended): A demand dispatching method for use in an electronic device to manage a manufacturer comprising a first fabrication with a production line having a capacity, comprising the steps of:

receiving a first demand;

providing a risk database recording risk information for a first demand, wherein the risk information comprises a first percentage of a low risk part of the first demand and a second percentage of a high risk part of the first demand, a first order rate for the low risk part, and a second order rate for the high risk part, wherein the high risk part is considered as an overestimated part of the first demand, and the first order rate and the second order rate are the possibility of the low risk part and the high risk part to become actual order, respectively;

dividing the first demand into a low risk demand and a high risk demand according to the first percentage of the low risk part and the second percentage of the high risk part, wherein the low risk demand is obtained by multiplying the first demand by the first percentage, and the high risk demand is obtained by multiplying the first demand by the second percentage;

determining an expected quantity of the first fabrication; and
managing the capacity of the first fabrication by dispatching portions of the low risk demand and the high risk demand to the first fabrication according to the expected quantity, and the first order rate and the second order rate, thus to allocate the capacity of the first fabrication accordingly, wherein a first quantity of the low risk demand and a second quantity of the high risk demand are dispatched to the first fabrication, and the amount of the first quantity multiplied by the first order rate and the second quantity multiplied by the second order rate is equal to or greater than the expected quantity.

2. (Original): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of dispatching the first quantity of the low risk demand and the second quantity of the high risk demand to the first fabrication utilizes a dispatching rule as follows:

$$EQ = FQ * FOR + SQ * SOR,$$

wherein EQ is the expected quantity, FQ is the first quantity, FOR is the first order rate, SQ is the second quantity, and SOR is the second order rate.

3. (Original): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising dispatching a third quantity of the low risk demand of a second demand dispatched to a second fabrication to the first fabrication if the difference between the expected quantity and the first quantity is exceeding a predetermined ratio of the expected quantity.

4. (Original): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 3 further comprising dispatching a remnant quantity of the high risk demand of the first demand to the second fabrication.

5. (Original): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 3 further comprising the steps of:

monitoring the variation in the first quantity of the low risk demand of the first fabrication; and

dispatching a pilot order to the first fabrication if the variation in the first quantity of the low risk demand shows a downward trend.

6-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Currently Amended): A demand dispatching method for use in an electronic device to manage an integrated circuit foundry comprising a first fabrication with a production line having a capacity, comprising the steps of:

receiving a first demand for a first integrated circuit product;

providing a risk database recording risk information for a first demand, wherein

the risk information comprises a first percentage of a low risk part of the first demand and a second percentage of a high risk part of the first

demand, a first order rate for the low risk part, and a second order rate for the high risk part, wherein the high risk part is considered as an

overestimated part of the first demand, and the first order rate and the second order rate are the possibility of the low risk part and the high risk part to become actual order, respectively;

dividing the first demand into a low risk demand and a high risk demand according to the first percentage of the low risk part and the second percentage of the high risk part, wherein the low risk demand is obtained by multiplying the first demand by the first percentage, and the high risk demand is obtained by multiplying the first demand by the second percentage;

determining an expected quantity of the first fabrication; and

managing the capacity of the first fabrication by dispatching portions of the low risk demand and the high risk demand to the first fabrication according to the expected quantity, and the first order rate and the second order rate, thus to allocate the capacity of the first fabrication accordingly, wherein a first quantity of the low risk demand and a second quantity of the high risk demand are dispatched to the first fabrication, and the amount of the first quantity multiplied by the first order rate and the second quantity multiplied by the second order rate is equal to or greater than the expected quantity.

12. (Original): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the step of dispatching the first quantity of the low risk demand and the second quantity of the high risk demand to the first fabrication utilizes a dispatching rule as follows:

$$EQ = FQ \cdot FOR + SQ \cdot SOR,$$

wherein EQ is the expected quantity, FQ is the first quantity, FOR is the first order rate, SQ is the second quantity, and SOR is the second order rate.

13. (Previously Presented): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 11 further comprising dispatching a third quantity of the low risk demand of a second demand for a second integrated circuit product dispatched to a second fabrication to the first fabrication if the difference between the expected quantity and the first quantity is exceeding a predetermined ratio of the expected quantity.

14. (Original): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 13 further comprising dispatching a remnant quantity of the high risk demand of the first demand to the second fabrication.

15. (Previously Presented): The demand dispatching method as claimed in claim 11 further comprising the steps of:

- monitoring the variation in the first quantity of the low risk demand of the first fabrication; and
- dispatching a pilot order for a third integrated circuit product to the first fabrication if the variation in the first quantity of the low risk demand shows a downward trend.

16-20. (Cancelled).

21. (Currently Amended): A method of dispatching demand for integrated circuit product manufacturing for use in an electronic device to manage in an integrated circuit foundry comprising a first fabrication with a production line having a capacity, comprising the steps of:

receiving a first demand for a first integrated circuit product;

providing a risk database recording risk information for a first demand, wherein

the risk information comprises a first percentage of a low risk part of the

first demand and a second percentage of a high risk part of the first

demand, a first order rate for the low risk part, and a second order rate for

the high risk part, wherein the high risk part is considered as an

overestimated part of the first demand, and the first order rate and the

second order rate are the possibility of the low risk part and the high risk

part to become actual order, respectively;

dividing the first demand into a low risk demand and a high risk demand

according to the first percentage of the low risk part and the second

percentage of the high risk part, wherein the low risk demand is obtained

by multiplying the first demand by the first percentage, and the high risk

demand is obtained by multiplying the first demand by the second

percentage;

determining an expected quantity of the first fabrication;

managing the capacity of the first fabrication by dispatching portions of the low

risk demand and the high risk demand to the first fabrication according to

the expected quantity, and the first order rate and the second order rate, thus to allocate the capacity of the first fabrication accordingly, wherein a first quantity of the low risk demand and a second quantity of the high risk demand are dispatched to the first fabrication, and the amount of the first quantity multiplied by the first order rate and the second quantity multiplied by the second order rate is equal to or greater than the expected quantity;

receiving a purchase order for the first integrated circuit product; and
manufacturing the first integrated circuit product corresponding to the purchase order in the first fabrication.

22. (Previously Presented): The method of integrated circuit product manufacturing as claimed in claim 21, wherein the step of dispatching the first quantity of the low risk demand and the second quantity of the high risk demand to the first fabrication utilizes a dispatching rule as follows:

$$EQ = FQ * FOR + SQ * SOR,$$

wherein EQ is the expected quantity, FQ is the first quantity, FOR is the first order rate, SQ is the second quantity, and SOR is the second order rate.

23. (Previously Presented): The method of integrated circuit product manufacturing as claimed in claim 21 further comprising dispatching a third quantity of the low risk demand of a second demand for a second integrated circuit product dispatched to a second fabrication to the first fabrication if the difference between the

expected quantity and the first quantity is exceeding a predetermined ratio of the expected quantity.

24. (Previously Presented): The method of integrated circuit product manufacturing as claimed in claim 23 further comprising dispatching a remnant quantity of the high risk demand of the first demand to the second fabrication.

25. (Previously Presented): The method of integrated circuit product manufacturing as claimed in claim 21 further comprising the steps of:

monitoring the variation in the first quantity of the low risk demand of the first fabrication; and

dispatching a pilot order for a third integrated circuit product to the first fabrication if the variation in the first quantity of the low risk demand shows a downward trend.

26-30. (Cancelled).